REGISTER BASED REMOTE DATA FLOW CONTROL

Abstract of the Disclosure

In a method according to an example embodiment of the invention, a data packet is transferred from an I/O node to a host across a channel-based switching fabric interconnect. The method stores a value in a register in the I/O node which is indicative of a number of send credits available to the I/O node. The I/O node keeps a count of the number of data transfers. It is then determined from the value of the register whether or not a sufficient number of send credits is available to the I/O node for the data to be transferred by comparing it with the count of previous data transfers. If a sufficient number of send credits is available to the I/O node, it promptly transfers the data to the host over the channel-based switching fabric interconnect. If a sufficient number of send credits is not available to the I/O node, it waits for the host to update the value stored in the register before transferring data.